

LABOR SHOT BY ASSASSINS

Dreyfus' Junior Counsel Assailed

Cowardly Wound in the Back.

Believed the Injury Will Prove Fatal—Great Excitement Follows—Culprits Escaped.

FRESNO, Aug. 14.—Two men assaulted Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, early this morning, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive.

Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about 6 o'clock this morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vienne. He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men suddenly appeared, lying in wait for him, rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver.

The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back, about an inch above the waist, and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from which they had emerged, and both escaped.

At 7:30 o'clock it was announced that the bullet had entered the lower part of the back, and that the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound.

Only two or three laborers going to work witnessed the shooting of Maitre Labori. The spot was well known, and the numbers could not be seen. They were not until they rushed out upon their victim, the entrance to the park being hidden by bushes. Moreover, they were afforded an easy means of escape by passing back through the lane, which led to the country. One of the laborers, named Patoux, who witnessed the shooting, said:

"As I was passing along the road I saw a tall man walking quickly in the direction of Rennes. He was on the towing path of the Vienne. He was attired in a dark long suit and wore a bowler hat. He was just as he reached the bridge crossing a stream (falling into the Vienne) two men about medium height, and wearing dark suits and round soft felt hats, emerged from a rural path entered the main road, and approached M. Labori from behind. Suddenly one drew a revolver and fired point blank at Labori. He was so near that it was quite impossible for him to miss."

A sharp report was heard and M. Labori threw up his arms and cried "Fatale!" which is a common French exclamation, and fell flat on his face. I and one or two others saw the dead, but the murderers had vanished down the lane. Help was immediately sent for, and the gendarmes quickly arrived, as soon as Maitre Labori was pronounced dead.

Still further particulars show that M. Labori and his wife left their house together, but just before the outrage she turned back, having forgotten her card of admission to the court. While she was gone M. Labori and Col. Picquart and M. Gast. Immediately afterwards a man shot him. His wife arrived while M. Labori was lying on the ground and M. Gast and Col. Picquart were nursing the murderer. M. Labori turned to his wife and said: "Go to the court and ask to suspend the trial."

Mme. Labori ran into court and gave the news that her husband had been shot and ran back to him. She sat down on the ground beside her husband and took his hand in her lap.

During the interval while Col. Picquart and M. Gast were nursing the murderer and before Mme. Labori arrived, M. Labori, thinking himself mortally wounded, said to a physician, "If I die tell my wife my last thoughts were of her."

There were several reports this evening that the assailants of M. Labori had been captured, but they proved to be unfounded. Troops and gendarmes are beating the woods and scouring the country. They have been engaged in this work all day long without success. A great number of people saw the two men fleeing, but was either too far distant from them, or else he succeeded in covering them by threats to use his revolver. A gardener named Delahaye got near enough to the man to clutch him by the shoulder, but the fugitive shook him off and turning to his companion exclaimed: "Be gone, or I'll kill you. I still have five shot left in my revolver and they will be for you."

Delahaye, being quite unarmed, retreated and allowed the man to escape. The attempt made upon the life of M. Labori was evidently the result of a plot. A letter was sent to the commissary of police this morning warning him that he intended to make an attempt upon the life of General Mercier. Consequently the police and detectives surrounded the general and left the main principals in the drama unprotected.

A proclamation signed by M. Labori, Mayor of Rennes, and M. Leheris, deputy for Ille-et-Vilaine, in which Rennes is situated has just been issued. It commences:

"An abominable outrage, the authors of which cannot belong to any party, has just dishonored our dear town of Rennes and to the population to remain calm and to resist prosecution from whatever party they may emanate."

FRESNO, Aug. 14.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of M. Labori was issued at 10 o'clock. Temperature 73.5; no fever; condition stationary.

There has been, therefore, a slight improvement during the last few hours.

M. Labori's mother arrived here this evening. She had believed him dead and a most affecting interview ensued.

Later M. Labori received Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of Captain Dreyfus. There is some talk of M. Albert Clemenceau, the younger of the two brothers, coming as a substitute for M. Labori. The question, however, will be

DREYFUS TRIAL.

Another Exciting and Eventful Day.

FRESNO, Aug. 14.—There was an eager attendance for seats in court today and 649 were seated.

During the adjournment of the court in consequence of the attempt upon the life of M. Labori, the audience engaged in violent altercations over the incident.

The clamor finally became so violent that the court was forced to separate the combatants and take away the sticks of those present.

M. Camille gave his testimony in an arduous manner. He maintained his belief in the truth of the confession of Dreyfus and contended that his (Camille's) attitude throughout was that of a statesman.

Dreyfus did not create a very favorable impression when, at the conclusion of M. Camille's testimony he was asked if he had anything to say.

The prisoner in a declamatory fashion, with his hand upon his heart, said that the Court of Cassation had already disposed of M. Camille's arguments.

The speech of M. Camille, however, certainly seemed to make an impression on his hearers.

During the short suspension of the sitting of the court, M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, who was in the court, said that the crisis made in Paris and for his sake only to forestall a St. Bartholomew massacre of the Dreyfusards and that the attempted murder of M. Labori at Rennes was one of the scattered acts of the projected massacre.

The depositions of General Zurlinden and M. Hanotaux were listened to closely, but the session was utterly devoid of any exciting incident, the mass of testimony being directed against Dreyfus, and the lack of technical skill in the cross-examination of the defense's right arm naturally left an impression unfavorable to the prisoner.

General Mercier was acclaimed on leaving the court, and M. Camille-Pereux, coming to the court, and counter-charge for the army.

The gendarmes dispersed the most noisy of the demonstrators, but there was no serious disorder.

PATHETIC EVENT.

The Labori Affair Muddles Trial Matters.

The Brilliant Junior Counsel Had Prepared for a Telling Stroke in the Defense.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Rennes says: Melodrama strained to a pitch verging upon hysteria prevails both at Rennes and Paris. The attempt to murder Maitre Labori saved witnesses from the searching ordeal of incisive questioning which the attorney had intended to subject the court-martial in order that they might be put to them a method of procedure which is the nearest approach to an American cross-examination provided for by French jurisprudence.

This state of affairs has been "Labori's Day" at the Dreyfus trial. The brilliant junior counsel had mastered his facts and primed his talents with the object of putting the screws upon Mercier and Camille with unrelenting force. From a purely technical point of view, therefore, the ex-Ministers of War who are now upon the defense for Dreyfus indisputably have scored a trick, but this is much more than offset by the moral effect of an attempt at assassination which has been so evidently the result of a plot.

The testimony of the five ex-Ministers, Mercier, Billot, Camille, Zurlinden and Chanoinne, was nothing else than an elaborate presentation of the one defense, that M. Labori was a man of honor and that he was a man of honor and that he was a man of honor.

The testimony of the five ex-Ministers was so convincing that the jury was unable to produce any substantial effects tending to criminalize Dreyfus; they related vague, reliable hearsay stories which no American court would have admitted as evidence; they all stood firmly together and stubbornly affirmed that Dreyfus, not Esterhazy, wrote the bordereaux.

The testimony of M. Hanotaux is regarded as a brilliant bit of diplomatic hedging to enable him to retain his political life. He admits having declared to General Mercier that both were in office that the evidence of Dreyfus' guilt did not justify a court-martial, but the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs abstained from expressing his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. M. Hanotaux, after giving his testimony, shook hands with General Mercier in the courtroom and conversed cordially with him for five minutes.

At the general's weary large insignia of the Grand Officers of the Legion of Honor, left the Lycee, they were acclaimed in the streets by crowds shouting "Vive l'armee! Vive l'armee!"

Most pathetic of all the dramatic scenes from a sweet stomach, pure blood, strong nerves and healthy heart. The cure was to acquire these by an honest use of this famous medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For fifty years it has never failed to cure stomach disorders, beginning with constipation and ending with kidney or liver trouble. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Get what you ask for. Take no Substitutes.

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Sound Sleep

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LABORI IMPROVING

Captain Dreyfus Will Ask for a Continuance.

FRESNO, Aug. 15.—At 5 o'clock this evening M. Labori was removed in an ambulance to the residence of Professor Bask, in a suburb of Rennes. He stood the journey well, although naturally fatigued.

The doctor tonight is extremely hopeful of a speedy recovery, but considers it would be unwise for him to return to court until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse. M. Demange has decided to ask for an adjournment, which has necessitated a written application by both M. Demange and Captain Dreyfus, who have already sent letters to the President of the court martial. Colonel Joussot will undoubtedly grant an adjournment for more than two days, when the application will be renewed. Captain Dreyfus will be present at the adjournment, which is expected to take place on Monday next, when it is hoped that M. Labori will be able to be present.

Adjournment Refused.

FRESNO, Aug. 15, 5:30 a. m.—Owing to the opposition of Major Carrere, the government commissary, the court martial refused the application of Maitre Demange for an adjournment of the trial until Monday.

Dreyfus to Labori.

Dreyfus has written two letters to M. Labori. The first, on hearing the news of the attempt to murder the lawyer, is a spontaneous expression of his shocked feelings. The second is a touching epistle, expressing the prisoner's keenest regret at the disaster which has befallen him, and his grateful wishes for his heroic championship and heartfelt wishes for his happy recovery.

GEURIN A REBEL.

Was Officially Outlawed by France.

Three of His Friends Captured Armed With Hatchets and Revolvers.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The warrant for the arrest of M. Geurin, president of the Anti-Slavery League, who, with his sympathizers, has been barred since Saturday last in the office of the League, has been placed in the hands of Magistrate Fabre. M. Geurin is now a rebel, since his notification of the issue of the warrant. He can not claim the right of a citizen of exemption from arrest from sunset to sunrise, and the persons guarding the headquarters of the League, numbering about forty, are in the same box. Strict orders have been given to arrest everyone attempting to enter or leave the building. Three of Geurin's friends who attempted to leave the place this morning were arrested, armed with hatchets and what the Frenchmen call "American knuckledusters," otherwise brass knuckles. The Prefect of Police is still waiting for the action taken against Geurin.

The leading Jews of Europe are arranging for a meeting in Switzerland in order to form an international association for their defense against the anti-Semites and to protect the Jews in France after Dreyfus court-martial is ended.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau conferred several times during the day with M. Lohin, the prefect of police, and in conversation of the fact that a reconnoissance in the interest of Geurin might lead to a useless sacrifice of life, and that still graver demonstrations, at the obsequies of the victims the premier decided not to expose the life of any man, soldier, policeman or fireman, to leave M. Geurin a choice between imprisonment and arrest.

The friends of M. Geurin are buying themselves to rescue him from an impossible and foolish position. M. Stevens, son of the well known artist, attached from the government a permit to enter the house of Geurin at night, and to search for arms and documents, but that he ought not in compromise friends and be the cause of placing human life at stake.

Joseph Lascas, anti-Semite, deputy for Gers, who was furnished with a permit to enter the house of Geurin at night, and to search for arms and documents, but that he ought not in compromise friends and be the cause of placing human life at stake.

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SECOND APPEAL FOR HELP

Great Want and Suffering.

The Secretary of War Has Again Asked for Assistance From the Several Governors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The secretary of war this evening issued the following appeal to governors of states for aid for the storm sufferers in Porto Rico.

"I enclose herewith copies of two telegraphic dispatches received last evening from the governor general of Porto Rico by which it appears that the devastation wrought by the recent hurricane in that island is even greater than was at first supposed. It is evident that a great multitude of people rendered destitute by this awful calamity must be fed and cared for during a considerable period until they can have the opportunity to produce food for themselves. Enormous quantities of supplies of the kind indicated by the governor general must be procured.

The magnitude of the work to be accomplished leads this department to supplement the appeal already made to the mayors of the principal cities of the country by a more general appeal, and beg you to ask the people of your state to contribute generously to the relief of the people of Porto Rico.

"Swift assistance has been provided to leave the port of New York to carry the supplies directly to Porto Rico as rapidly as they can be collected.

"Contributions should be either in supplies of the character indicated or in money in order that the supplies can be purchased. The supplies should be sent to Colonel F. B. Jones, army building, foot of Third street, New York City, in packages plainly marked 'Porto Rican Relief,' and he should be consulted as to the line of shipment.

"Money should be sent to the National Bank of North America, New York City, which has been designated as a depository for the relief fund.

"Very respectfully,  
"ELI H. ROOT,  
Secretary of War."

The committee organized in Washington to secure and forward relief to the people of Texas have decided to bring suit against the Texas railroad and will solicit no more aid for Texas.

JAS. D. FAIR ESTATE.

Trust Features of the Will Argued and Submitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The argument of the trust features of the will of the late Senator James D. Fair came up today before the supreme court in bank. The trustees of the estate, the children of the deceased millionaire and the millionaire heirs who are children of Mrs. Humeau O'Brien, are all represented by counsel. Judge James, in the opinion, attacked the decision of Judge Stock in the superior court, against the trust clause, contending that it was erroneous and that the trust made by Fair was valid and permissible under the laws of this state. Attorney Wheeler, for the Fair children, contended that the trust was void and that Fair had no power to alienate his property, as set forth in his will. The argument lasted until late in the afternoon. The decision will be rendered later.

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

Filed in Riverside County—To Disbar an Attorney.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 14.—Papers in what is likely to prove a very sensational suit were filed here today. The plaintiff is Matthew Gage and the defendant is R. E. Houghton, an attorney of San Francisco. In his complaint Gage asks that the defendant be disbarred and for reason charges Houghton with unprofessional conduct in handling his suit over the title to a piece of land near the city in which suit Houghton was attorney for the defendant. Gage charges that Houghton prepared and used in the trial of the case several affidavits knowing that the allegations set forth in them were false and in so doing willfully violated his duty as an attorney. The suit was brought by Gage and the plaintiff is Matthew Gage and the defendant is R. E. Houghton, an attorney of San Francisco. In his complaint Gage asks that the defendant be disbarred and for reason charges Houghton with unprofessional conduct in handling his suit over the title to a piece of land near the city in which suit Houghton was attorney for the defendant. Gage charges that Houghton prepared and used in the trial of the case several affidavits knowing that the allegations set forth in them were false and in so doing willfully violated his duty as an attorney. The suit was brought by Gage and the plaintiff is Matthew Gage and the defendant is R. E. Houghton, an attorney of San Francisco. In his complaint Gage asks that the defendant be disbarred and for reason charges Houghton with unprofessional conduct in handling his suit over the title to a piece of land near the city in which suit Houghton was attorney for the defendant. 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W. G. GIBBY, Secretary.

[illegible]

**TRUSTEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

Whereas, James P. Leighton and his wife, Alice Leighton, executed a certain deed of trust to Est. L. Hamilton and John C. Hamilton, recorded September 16, 1932, in Book 130 of Deeds, at page 251 and following, the said deed of trust containing, among other things, said deed of trust enjoining the said real property interdicted from being sold or mortgaged until the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said James P. Leighton and Alice Leighton, wherein said deed has been made in to payment of said note and the interest thereon;

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon the terms contained therein, the said James P. Leighton and Alice Leighton, as said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on August 28, 1938, between the hours of ten o'clock and twelve o'clock in front of the court house door, in the city of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, receive bids and offers for cash bid for said real property, in United States gold coin, all the certain real property located in the County of Fresno, State of California, and described as follows: to-wit:

The North half of the Southeast quarter (Section 19) of the Northwest quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township Four (4) North, Range Five (5) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, being the north half of the Northwest quarter of Section Eight (8) in the Fresno Colony Tract, in the County of Fresno, State of California, and all improvements thereto and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all

that are in any way connected with  
used or appertaining to said land.  
E. M. COLEMAN, Trustee.  
W. F. COLEMAN, Trustee.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**

Land office at Visalia, California, July  
1899.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing-named settlers have filed notice of  
their intention to make final proofs in  
support of their claims, and that said  
proofs will be made before County Clerk  
at Fresno, California, on August 12, 1899,  
at 10 o'clock A. M.; and that said notice  
is published in accordance with the RE-  
QUIREMENTS for the S. R. P., Sec. 17, T. 15 S. R. 13 E.  
J. D. M.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, name the following witnesses to  
verify his continuous residence upon and  
cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. M.  
Miller, of Fresno, California; Frank Hart  
of Jamison, California; James Oyster  
of Mendocino, California; J. W. Huxley  
of Jamison, California.

Also Benjamin F. Hart, formerly Trustee  
of Mendocino, California; J. W. Huxley, T. 15 S.  
R. 13 E., J. D. M.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, name the following witnesses to  
verify his continuous residence upon and  
cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. M.  
Miller, of Fresno, California; Geo. M.  
Miller, of Mendocino, California; William Huxley  
of Jamison, California; Clovis Buyer  
of Mendocino, California.

Also Eunice B. Hart, formerly Trustee

SE 24 34 37. T. 18 S. R. 12 E. M.D.M. to  
She names the following residents upon  
cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Hink  
of Jamison, California; Joseph Kester  
of Jamison, California; Joseph Water of  
Templendo, California; James Oster of  
Templendo, California;  
witness: GEO. W. STEWART, Register.

**TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

Whereas, John F. Hager and his wife  
Laura A. F. Hager, executed a certain  
trust deed, bearing date the 22nd day of  
V. E. Coleman April 2nd, 1885, and recorded  
April 28th, 1885, in Book 129 of Deeds, at  
the County of Fresno, State of Fresno  
County, State of California, said deed of  
trust conveying the real property herein-  
described, and the maturity and holding of  
the same, and the payment of a certain promissory  
note, made by the said John F. Hager and  
his wife, to the said John F. Hager, and default  
has been made in the payment of said  
note and interest thereon, and the authority vested  
in them by said deed of trust and upon  
the maturity and holding of the same, and  
of said note, the undersigned, as such trust-  
ees, will on August 10, 1889, between the  
hours of ten o'clock and twelve o'clock  
a. m. in front of the court house door, in the  
City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State

[illegible]

M. P. BARRITT,  
F. COLLIER,  
P. T. HARRITT,  
School Trustees Liberty School District,  
Sylmar.

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**NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.**

Liberty Mill, Lumber Company, a corporation, principal place of business, Liberty, Fresno County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of said company held on the 22d day of July, 1935, an assessment of ten (10) dollars per acre was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said company to the Farmers' National Bank of Fresno, Fresno, California, treasurer of the corporation. Any stock upon which the assessment has not been paid, and which remains unpaid on August 22, 1935, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before the first day of September, 6th, 1935, to pay the delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. L. ADAMS,  
2712 Secretary of said corporation.

township (Sixteen) East, South, Range twenty-one (21) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also, all water rights and water ditches and privileges, etc., that are in any way connected with, and of uncertain to said land.

ED. R. COLEMAN, Trustee.  
W. F. HOLEMAN, Trustee.

**Election Notice—School Tax.**

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the School District of Compton, Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the fourth (4th) day of August, A. D. 1899, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to repair school houses and vault, fence and gates, to build cross fence and horse shed, also get new stove, pipe, etc. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of \$1000.00. The polls will be open at the school house from (1) o'clock p. m. to five (5) o'clock p. m. and the voters are invited to conduct the election at: S. Gibson, Inspector; G. W. B. Owen, Judge; J. Walmer, Judge.

M. P. TARRANT,  
P. COLEMAN,  
J. TARRANT,  
School Trustees Liberty School District.  
5/19/99

**NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.**

Liberty Mill Race Company, a corporation, principal place of business, Colihurst, Fresno county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of said company held on the 22nd day of July, 1899, an assessment of ten (10) dollars per acre was levied upon the capital stock of the said corporation, payable in installments. The first installment of \$1.00 per acre is due and payable at the bank of Fresno, Fresno, California, on or before the 1st day of August, 1899, as treasurer of the corporation. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on August 2d, 1899, will be delinquent and the holder thereof shall be liable to public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on September 1st, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

C. L. ADAMS,  
Secretary of said corporation.







## FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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## A DRAMATIC TRIAL.

French justice is nothing if not dramatic—sometimes tragic, often farcical, and most often hysterically melodramatic, but always interesting and never quite sane or fair. In choosing a man to try Dreyfus, France could not but choose the only way she knows, and yet, it is precisely this dramatic quality that puts France on trial before so interested a world audience. If it were English justice, the world would be laboring to bring forth the mouse of one just verdict, the thinking world would still look on, but the dryness of the procedure and the exclusion of irrelevant matter would soon bore the unthinking world into insensibility. But France has had too many generations of practice in banishing the master evil of man to allow it all now, and she has made the trial of Dreyfus before the court martial, and therefore the trial of France before the world, so dramatic and interesting that the unthinking majority joins with the thinking minority in following both trials with attention.

For us at home, aside from its dramatic interest, the importance of the trial, is the chance it gives us to congratulate ourselves on our judicial system. We complain enough of the simplicity of jury, the delays of courts and the sharp practices of lawyers, but a procedure so far removed from judicial sifting and weighing of evidence as even the present Dreyfus trial is inconceivable in the English speaking world. And when we remember that it took almost a revolution to make even this caricature of justice possible, and compare it with the trial of Dreyfus, with the trial of Zola, or even with the most ordinary criminal inquisition, in which the world is not interested, the reasons for self-congratulation become stronger and clearer than ever.

It is to be hoped that the appeals of the Fresno Volunteer Fire Department for subscriptions to the fund for the entertainment of the visiting firemen on Admission Day will not go unheeded. Our fire-fighters do a great deal of hard work for the city, for which they get no pay and too little honor. They are not chronic subscription beggars and are entitled to every possible consideration on the rare occasions on which they do ask for help. The Veterans firemen, whom they are to entertain, make an annual trip to Admission Day, and it is due to the efforts of our firemen that they have chosen Fresno for their outing of this year. They are all good fellows and good spenders, and will leave more money behind than their entertainment costs, besides taking away a good report of Fresno, which is worth no small amount in itself. The amount asked for by the fire department is not large, and ought to be promptly and cheerfully subscribed.

It has been a matter of honor in France for the Chamber of Deputies always to pass the military estimates unanimously and without discussion. It will be interesting to watch the treatment of the next estimates, now that the men who make them and the institution which they support have been thoroughly discredited. And with the disappearance of the sacredness of the military estimates and of the army may come a lessening of the sacredness of the last provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. This ambition of the French army has been for nearly thirty years the sole menace to the peace of Europe and the world. It would be a dramatic retributive justice if the stubborn insistence of that army on its right to be unjust to one unimportant officer should at last do more to restore universal peace and abolish all armies than have all the premeditations and resolutions of a generation of peace conferences.

The Merchants' Association of San Francisco promulgates the dictum—"City government is business, not politics," which, like most aphorisms, is only half true. The actual problems of municipal government are mostly business problems, but the civic and moral qualities necessary to meet them are political qualities of the highest sort. It is not lack of business capacity that makes American city governments helpless, for no communities since the world began have possessed these qualities in higher degree than these same misgoverned cities. It is lack of political qualities of the higher sort, a lack of the esprit du corps, which makes the interest of one the interest of all, a lack of leaders, and of willingness to follow them, a lack in the collective organism of the virtue and energy which is so characteristic of its individual members. The faults are political faults and until they are remedied the evils of American city government can never be more than palliated.

The international test of a nation's standing as a civilized power is the willingness of other nations to permit it to try their citizens for crimes committed within its borders. Japan has, by this test, just entered the family of civilized nations. Ought not France, by the same test, to be excluded from it?

The newspapers of the English-speaking world give more space now in one day to Asiatic and African affairs than the entire literature of the civilized world gave in ten years in our grandfather's time. And still there are those who do not yet know that the horizon of history has broadened, and who still look on the world through their grandfathers' spectacles.

## OUR SOLDIERS.

The Philippine war has robbed at least one American city of the chief American distinction. Everywhere else in the world the presence of soldiers in uniform is so common and so noticeable a part of the street scenery that the lack of them on American streets is as characteristic a feature as is the sturdiness and width of the streets and the height of the buildings. San Francisco, however, can no longer claim this distinction. The sight of a blue coated regular or of a Khaki clad Philippine veteran has already become so common as to attract little more attention than the sight of a uniformed officer on a German street. The only difference is in the different character of the men and their accoutrements. The German soldier may be intended for use, but his appearance is that of an ornament. His uniform looks stunning on parade, but it looks like parade-ground, not battlefields. The American soldier's brown khaki suit, covered with military pockets and devoid of every military display, looks like the working clothes of a fighting man—like it is.

And the men are like their clothing. The American soldier does not stand so straight nor salute so stiffly as his continental compeer, but he looks and acts like business. He is coming from a war or going to a war that is very actual, and he knows it and shows it. Moreover, if "Imperialism" should make of us a military nation—which will not—we would have no reason to be ashamed of the military type of American.

While we are searching in vain for a stout and convenient man for the horseless carriage, the Germans have solved the problem. They call it an Automobilzweirad oder Dreirad.

Fresno is a beautiful summer resort this weather, but man does not live by climate alone, and we live to a considerable extent by hot-weather crops. So let us try to be delivered from our present deluge.

Edward Atkinson is at his old tricks again, but the fact is not taken seriously by anyone but himself. Deserted by his former associates and ignored by his opponents, he can no longer even to the dignity of a peace disturber.

There is a great deal in fashion. When Washington and his men had to subsist on tarragon they thought it was a hardship. There used to be laws in Maryland prohibiting the feeding of slaves on tarragon more than twice a week. Now the ugly reptiles are \$2 apiece and fashion's gourmets smack their lips over the green and kitchen mess served with champagne sauce. There is a broadening school in Germany where princes of the blood were formerly sent, and in order that the diet might be right, precisely, it was provided in the foundation that stewed prunes should be served twice a week. The provision is still carried out, though to very different effect. And now stewed prunes have become the butt of the comic paragrapher hard up for a joke. Who knows but some day fricasseed jack rabbit and baked snails may rank as the epicures' delight.

The denizens of the tenderloin have no right to complain because the recent raid fell upon the main instead of, as heretofore, the incidental vices of the district. The whole business of the district is criminal, and whatever hard treatment it may receive, short of entire destruction, is better than it deserves, and is a favor, not an oppression. Individually, the denizens of the district have the rights of human beings, but professionally they have no rights which anybody is bound to respect. The proper attitude of the law and of the community towards them is not to encourage but to harass their business, to frighten away its patrons and jeopardize its profits, and to do everything possible to reduce the evil in Fresno to something like the limit to which it is held in other communities. There are better things and juster things than indiscriminate raids, but they are better than nothing, and, so far as justice is concerned, anything which is directed against our city plague spot is just and everything which favors it is unjust.

It is only fair to the judges of the Dreyfus court-martial to remember that a large part of the extraordinary proceedings before them are not their fault, but the fault of the French system of jurisprudence under which they work. According to our notions, they have admitted testimony which is inadmissible, have themselves undertaken the function of prosecutors, have permitted witnesses to harangue them with rhetoric instead of inform them with facts, and have suppressed legitimate cross-examination. But our notions are based on our laws, and the French law of evidence is of a radically different sort. A French prisoner is legally presumed to be guilty until he proves himself innocent, and he is required to testify in his own behalf and explain satisfactorily every suspicious circumstance. The only cross-examination allowed is that of the prisoner himself and this is conducted by the court, as inquisitor. The object of prosecution is not so much to prove guilt as to force a confession of guilt, and a confession, however obtained, is conclusive evidence. Speculative questions of motive, of manner and appearance of guilt are referred into an extent unknown to us, and hearsay and otherwise irrelevant testimony is given wide latitude. A criminal case is an inquisition rather than a trial, and its object is to unprove guilt rather than to protect innocence. Innocence can protect itself. The present judges of Dreyfus did not make these laws, and it has never occurred to any Frenchman that they are unjust. They are a part of the unconscious background of life, and assumed to be a part of the eternal order of things, just as are the opposite rules in this country and England.

The Examiner calls the Call "the most accomplished lawfiar in the state." The Examiner is modest. Ever since its famous editorial, ending in the words "John D. Spreckels, damn you," printed in black type as a proposed epitaph for the proprietor of the Call, the lawfiarship has been a long and honorable question to the Examiner itself.

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## CROP REPORT.

The U. S. Agricultural Bulletin Reports as Follows.

The temperature for the week has been from four to ten degrees below the normal in the interior, nearly normal along the coast and slightly below in Southern California. No rain has fallen, except light showers in Humboldt county, and a trace in San Francisco and portions of the bay region. Conditions have been excellent for the ripening of deciduous fruits, and for the development of hops, corn and other crops, but have retarded the growth of grain crops. Harvesting and threshing are nearly completed, and enormous quantities of grain are being stored in warehouses. The second crop of alfalfa is being cut and is yielding well. Late peaches are ripening; there is a heavy crop, and the crop is excellent. Pears of fine quality are also abundant, and early grapes are becoming plentiful. Citrus fruits and walnuts are progressing favorably, though needing water in some sections. It is predicted that the raisin crop will be fair, though below the average.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY. Fruit.—The continued cool weather will retard development of raisin grapes. Fruit is looking well and ripening slowly. Late peaches are being gathered; heavy crop. Pears are yielding fairly well. The water supply is decreasing in some places.

Grain.—Harvesting is nearly completed. The second crop of alfalfa is being cut. Minor crops—Sweet potatoes continue to thrive. There is a large crop of Irish potatoes; quality excellent. Corn will be a fair crop.

Hay.—Raising is still progressing. The second crop of alfalfa is being cut. Minor crops—Sweet potatoes continue to thrive. There is a large crop of Irish potatoes; quality excellent. Corn will be a fair crop.

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## Sent in by Our Country Correspondents.

## CLOVIS CULLINGS.

Budget of News From the Flume City.

Various Happenings of General Interest Chronicled by Dave N. Port.

Shay stopped to view Dr. Herring's show window the past week, the principal attraction being a beautiful hand painting, 29x36, of a forest scene done by Miss Helen Thurman.

Last week the "machine" caused our account of the flume company's shipments down the flume to read 90,000 to 100,000, instead of 900,000 to 1,000,000 feet daily.

L. S. Hall has contracted the work for the erection of an addition to the Farmers' Warehouse, 40x50 feet and with four carpenters now has the work well under way.

Miss Dolly Crane left Tuesday for Carleton, California, to visit her brother whose wife has been very sick for some time past with spinal meningitis. She expects to be gone three or four weeks.

The finest peaches we have seen this season were brought in by Hutchison and Gibson from Mr. Miller's orchard in Jefferson colony Wednesday. They were of the Orange China variety, picked from five-year-old trees, and half of the three boxes would measure 10 inches in diameter.

Frank Hamilton, wife and two children have been staying at Frank Clark hotel the past week, where Dr. Herring was treating the children for whooping cough.

D. Hall of Los Angeles, a post-office inspector, paid our local postmaster "Perry" an official visit on Monday and after running his eagle eye over the books reported the office to be in first-class order. The postmaster suggested to him that he have a separate mail pouch from this place to Pine Ridge, which Mr. Hall assured him should reach the department's immediate attention.

Dr. A. W. Burdick has accepted a position with the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company in their office here to fill the vacancy caused by transferring E. H. Hopkins to the Pine Ridge office. His position formerly occupied by J. F. Ewing.

P. R. Mather came up from Polasky Wednesday morning in a hurry and called on Dr. Herring to have some extracting done—not his molars, however. It was a molar he wanted drawn from his ear. He said the burning was such that it grated on his nerves more than the proverbial woman's tongue hung in the middle. The doctor soon relieved him so he could hear the tick-tick of his telegraph machine.

Dr. Herring is now in the hospital, where he is being treated for a severe case of pneumonia. He is expected to be discharged in a few days.

Several clovisites have signed their intentions to enlist with Uncle Sam in the coming fall. They are expected to be discharged in a few days.

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## SHAVER NOTES.

What the People the Dam are Doing.

Editor Republican: I notice that you have a correspondent at Ockenden and thinking that your readers might like to hear what the people at the Dam are doing, I take the liberty of asking for a little space in your paper. The Republican is eagerly waited for and read by nearly every one here.

Mr. Lippincott of the "Bohemian Lodge Club" has returned to his home in Fresno. "Lippy" was a general favorite, and is greatly missed.

We regret to say that Mr. J. F. Matz, who for so long has been a faithful and efficient employee of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company, has resigned his position for a better one in Fresno. He will shortly move his family to Berkeley, California, where they expect to build on their place on Blackstone avenue. We wish them success and prosperity.

R. F. Hopkins, who has been assistant bookkeeper at Clovis for a number of years, in the employ of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company, arrived here on last Tuesday's stage to take the place vacated by Mr. Ewing.

The Bohemia Lodge Club gave their last dance at Armstrong hall several weeks ago. Those who were there reported a fine time.

Miss Kronkrite of Fresno, spent her vacation at "Bohemian Lodge." She was greatly missed when she left camp.

John Graham, George Sanderson and J. Ewing left on Friday for Fresno.

Dr. Doyle still stays with us, since he is boarding at the Cook house. It could not surprise us much if he suddenly took his departure, although he seems quite content while so many of his friends are here.

We often see H. L. Musick out for a horseback ride, and are glad to know he is feeling so well.

Shaver, August 11, 1899.

Sanger Notes.

(From the Herald.)

Rev. G. E. Foster and wife left here Tuesday morning for the Fresno Grand camp meeting. Mr. Foster expects to be absent until the 25th inst., hence there will be no evening services at his church for two Sabbath evenings.

Mr. Foster is to go to San Diego, California, and will probably be gone from home about six weeks.

The work of picking and packing Malas at the Wickham vineyard takes place north of town, for shipment to the East, will begin next Monday morning. The fruit is in fine condition, and the services of a large number of girls and women for this purpose, and they will provide transportation for all those who live in town.

Coming to the great scarcity of female help for fruit cutting in this vicinity some of the orchardists teamed it advisable to raise the price from five to ten per 50 lb. box on free stone peaches in order to secure all the cutters needed for the season.

Other big orchards are learning of this and are raising a strike which resulted in an increase of wages forthwith. We learn that some of the orchardists are paying the cutters as high as 8c per box, and are likely to go even higher.

It is a pity that the fruit growers find it difficult to obtain a sufficient supply for their present needs. French sulphur seems to give better satisfaction than the domestic product, besides leaving far less residue in the pans. The best sort of dried peaches we have heard of this week is 65c, and they were the choicest lot we know of in this section. The average price is 55c to 58c.

## FROM OCKENDEN.

Fine Natural Pyrotechnic Display.

Autumn Scenes in the Favorite Summer Resort—Notes and Personal Mention.

Last Sunday we witnessed a grand natural pyrotechnic display or, in other words, we had a rain and thunder storm. From the spectacular point of view, these storms in the mountains are all that is to be desired. The sharp claps of thunder reverberate on the mountain sides and are drawn out in one continuous roar, as if they would rend the very mountains in twain. The zig-zag lightning plays peculiar pranks with the trees—some it decapitates and one I saw that it made a winding path like a cork-crew which extended through the entire thickness of the bark from the top to its very base.

A party consisting of J. J. Jousen and wife, Mrs. J. D. Donahoe and others, took a trip to the Big Trees. They had a good time and felt fully repaid for their trouble.

A number of families have left these pleasant scenes and headed their way down among the busy life of the fall harvest.

Bretz's shingle mill has been in motion some two weeks and they are working it to its full capacity. Around this mill many of the shingle boys of California are now congregating, and many others are on the mountains this season. One of the strongest features of attraction here is the delicious butter and cream to be obtained, also the forest in its natural state, and the view of the mountains from the mill.

We have some enterprising aspirants that furnish us with a newspaper every Saturday. The name of our local sheet is the "Sierra Mirror," and rightly it is named, as it contains many reflections.

Our nightly slumber is rarely disturbed by a national outcry from a band of coyotes, which gather not far from our camp. It sounds as if the whole coyotidom were vocalizing at once, but to come to facts, I don't think there is more than one or two at the most. They seem to know, at least so it appears, that their crying covering does not bring so high a price as in former years.

Ockenden, August 9, 1899.

Freight Train Wrecked.

A freight train loaded with sugar was wrecked near Cando on the West Side line south of Cando Sunday night. One of the cars broke down and three following it were derailed. The wreck delayed traffic over that part of the line for several hours. All the West Side trains, including the Visalia River, passed through Fresno Sunday night.

Threatened a Child.

Dputy Sheriff Ray Johnson went over to Junction last Saturday night to Fresno to handle a case of assault with a deadly weapon. He was arraigned before Justice St. John yesterday morning and is out on \$3000 bail. The date for his examination has not been set. George Walden is the complaining witness. Walden got on drunk and threatened a child with a knife.

DIED.

PETERSON.—In this city, August 15, 1899, Harry Peter Peterson, infant son of N. Peterson, aged 3 months. The funeral took place yesterday at the Mountain View cemetery.

WARNING.

All persons are hereby warned not to pay any of the following five notes for \$100 each and one for \$75 drawn by me in favor of M. Vincent and secured by W. I. Roberts, due on the following dates: August 13, 1899; September 13, 1899; October 13, 1899; November 13, 1899; December 13, 1899; and \$75 note due January 13, 1900, as I will contest the payment of same.

G. W. DUNKEN.

## CORLEW MEADOW.

Notes From a Near-by Mountain Resort.

This beautiful part of the mountains is the first camping place at which arrivals on the new road to the Fresno mountain resorts. It is an easy day's drive from here to Fresno and for a good rest there is no need place on the road.

The following families are represented here at present: McCarty, Dunham, Tyler, Heilborn, Arnold, Gates, Fisher, Shuyth, Hunsdon, H. F. Prather, Manly, Corlew, A. E. McCarger. One hundred camp is represented and presided over by one form man who looks and feels very handsome many times as he sits on his horse and watches the beans boil and the bread burn.

Several young ladies are stopping with the different families, among whom are Misses Coats, Smith, Stephens, Bull, Meers, Sherman and Freeman of Hanford were also here for a month. The latter is still with us.

Mr. Washer of Fresno colony has arranged a croquet ground and every day the croquet balls are heard to clatter merrily till darkness stops the sport. French of Eastern came up the other day. This gentleman is enjoying himself with the young folks every day. He expects to hold a picnic service next Sunday under the shade of the pine trees.

Of course the very enjoyable feature of a mountain resort is the bonfire. We are not behind in this feature of entertainment. On the 9th inst. the following program, impromptu, was arranged by Miss Coats:

Corlew Solo.....Terrell Heilborn  
 Guitar accompaniment, Mrs. McCarger.  
 Recitation, "The Church Organ."  
 "The Church Organ."  
 Recitation, "The Song of the Camp."  
 "The Song of the Camp."  
 Recitation, "A Long, Long Time."  
 Recitation, "The Carpenter's Shop."  
 Recitation, "The Carpenter's Shop."  
 Recitation, "A Little Child's Lament."  
 Recitation, "A Little Child's Lament."  
 Vocal duet, "Junita," Mesdames Gates and McCarger.  
 Select Reading, "Mona's Waters."  
 Recitation, "The Carpenter's Shop."  
 Recitation, "The Carpenter's Shop."  
 Recitation, "A Little Child's Lament."  
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